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Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.



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COFFEE  
FCOF 3-71  
July 1971

## WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION

UP FOR 1971-72

### Summary

Following a very poor year in 1970-71, world coffee production is expected to increase substantially during the coming year. The Foreign Agricultural Service's first estimate of the 1971-72 world coffee crop is for a total harvest of approximately 70.8 million bags,<sup>1/</sup> of which about 52.1 million bags are expected to be available for export<sup>2/</sup> after allowing for domestic consumption in the producing countries. The 1971-72 harvest will be the largest since the exceptionally large 1965-66 crop. Nevertheless, with estimated world import demand of at least 53 million bags, exportable production will be in deficit for the sixth straight year.

Both the very short 1970-71 crop and the much larger forthcoming harvest are largely the result of sharply fluctuating Brazilian production. The July 1969 freeze in Brazil occasioned the small 1970-71 crop while very favorable weather conditions plus increased use of fertilizers appear to be responsible for the dramatic comeback of production in 1971-72.

There have been a few revisions of 1970-71 production estimates, based on the most recent information. Total production is now estimated at 56.9 million bags, with exportable production estimated at 38.8 million bags.

<sup>1/</sup> All bags in text and tables are 60 kg. (132.276 lb.)

<sup>2/</sup> Exportable production is total harvested production less estimated domestic consumption.

COFFEE, GREEN: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67, ANNUAL 1967-68/1971-72 <sup>1/</sup>

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE					
	1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>						
COSTA RICA.....	1,043	1,350	1,260	1,400	1,250	1,330
CUBA.....	527	450	500	500	550	550
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	611	635	540	640	675	625
EL SALVADOR.....	1,898	2,400	1,900	2,500	2,000	2,200
GUADELOUPE.....	7	5	5	1	1	1
GUATEMALA.....	1,808	1,850	1,740	1,750	1,800	1,800
HAITI.....	542	500	480	440	480	450
HONDURAS.....	411	480	450	550	550	580
JAMAICA AND DEP.....	24	21	17	20	20	20
MARTINIQUE.....	5	4	4	1	1	1
MEXICO.....	2,671	2,900	2,850	3,075	3,000	3,000
NICARAGUA.....	495	550	540	565	580	560
PANAMA.....	76	86	75	83	75	80
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	61	72	65	43	69	80
US-HAWAII.....	55	39	36	28	31	30
US-PUERTO RICO.....	254	325	280	300	300	300
TOTAL.....	10,488	11,607	10,742	11,896	11,382	11,607
<b>SOUTH AMERICA:</b>						
BOLIVIA.....	65	150	160	165	105	105
BRAZIL.....	24,590	23,000	16,500	19,000	9,750	23,600
COLOMBIA.....	7,820	8,000	7,900	8,450	7,500	7,800
ECUADOR <sup>3/</sup> .....	833	1,175	1,000	660	1,200	1,200
GUYANA.....	12	19	20	18	18	18
PARAGUAY.....	53	40	65	50	33	37
PERU.....	835	880	860	940	990	1,030
SURINAM.....	11	7	7	6	5	6
VENEZUELA.....	809	750	860	900	900	920
TOTAL.....	35,017	34,021	27,372	30,189	20,501	34,716
<b>AFRICA:</b>						
ANGOLA.....	3,017	3,400	3,100	3,300	3,300	3,400
BURUNDI.....	200	315	275	240	350	325
CAMEROON.....	939	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,250	1,250
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.....	2	2	2	2	2	2
CENT AFRICAN REP.....	155	175	160	200	150	160
COMORO ISLANDS.....	3	3	3	3	3	3
CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE.....	14	10	20	15	15	15
CONGO-KINSHASA.....	1,005	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,250
DAHOMEY.....	28	15	18	15	15	15
ETHIOPIA.....	1,603	1,750	2,045	2,000	2,100	2,150
GABON.....	17	15	20	20	15	15
GHANA.....	56	94	83	95	75	85
GUINEA.....	164	170	180	200	250	250
IVORY COAST.....	3,565	4,500	3,400	4,600	4,000	4,000
KENYA.....	769	650	800	1,000	935	915
LIBERIA.....	58	58	65	75	95	75
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	915	1,100	900	830	900	850
NIGERIA.....	34	51	53	50	65	65
RWANDA.....	147	190	200	145	235	200
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE.....	6	6	6	4	4	4
SIERRA LEONE.....	90	80	95	90	125	100
SPANISH AFRICA NEG.....	125	145	125	120	120	120
TANZANIA.....	653	740	950	775	900	900
TOGO.....	184	175	280	230	225	225
UGANDA.....	2,669	2,700	3,335	2,900	3,200	3,000
TOTAL.....	16,419	18,444	13,215	19,209	19,529	19,374
<b>ASIA:</b>						
INDIA.....	1,181	1,050	1,300	1,150	1,600	1,325
INDONESIA.....	2,016	2,150	2,000	2,200	2,350	2,250
MALAYSIA.....	111	135	135	100	100	100
PHILIPPINES.....	679	700	735	785	750	750
PORTUGUESE TIMOR.....	38	48	55	50	55	50
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	57	55	55	50	50	50
YEMEN.....	77	60	70	50	50	60
TOTAL.....	4,159	4,198	4,350	4,395	4,965	4,585
<b>OCEANIA:</b>						
NEW CALEDONIA.....	35	35	30	30	30	25
NEW GUINEA.....	118	243	355	408	470	490
NEW HEBRIDES.....	4	4	4	3	3	3
TOTAL.....	157	282	389	441	503	518
<b>WORLD TOTAL.....</b>	<b>66,240</b>	<b>68,612</b>	<b>51,068</b>	<b>66,130</b>	<b>56,880</b>	<b>70,600</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. <sup>2/</sup> Of 60 kilograms each. <sup>3/</sup> As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

COFFEE, GREEN EXPT: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67, ANNUAL 1967-68/1971-72 <sup>1/</sup>

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>	1,000 BAGS <sup>2/</sup>
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>						
COSTA RICA.....	917	1,210	1,115	1,250	1,095	1,170
CUBA.....	10	---	---	---	---	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	455	465	365	450	480	425
EL SALVADOR.....	1,775	2,260	1,755	2,350	1,845	2,040
GUATEMALA.....	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
HAITI.....	1,597	1,625	1,505	1,510	1,550	1,545
HONDURAS.....	374	320	255	255	275	240
JAMAICA AND DEP.....	330	390	350	445	440	455
MARTINIQUE.....	11	9	4	5	5	5
MEXICO.....	1,551	1,500	1,400	1,575	1,480	1,435
NICARAGUA.....	444	490	495	495	500	475
PANAMA.....	21	24	11	18	9	12
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	51	59	51	33	53	64
US-HAWAII.....	12	10	25	---	---	---
US-PUERTO RICO.....	35	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL.....	7,594	8,362	7,372	8,386	7,732	7,876
<b>SOUTH AMERICA:</b>						
BOLIVIA.....	26	50	55	55	65	65
BRAZIL.....	17,280	14,745	9,000	10,250	1,500	14,850
COLOMBIA.....	6,710	6,700	6,570	7,080	6,090	6,350
ECUADOR <sup>4/</sup> .....	650	975	795	450	980	575
GUYANA.....	3	1	2	2	?	2
PAPAGUAY.....	43	29	40	25	5	9
PERU.....	648	670	645	720	750	705
SURINAM.....	6	2	3	3	2	3
VENEZUELA.....	294	180	270	285	265	270
TOTAL.....	25,560	23,352	15,380	18,870	9,669	23,310
<b>AFRICA:</b>						
ANGOLA.....	2,960	3,340	3,040	3,200	3,200	3,300
BURUNDI.....	195	310	270	235	345	320
CAMEROON.....	912	1,070	1,070	1,170	1,220	1,220
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.....	2	2	2	1	1	1
CENT AFRICAN REP.....	150	170	155	195	145	155
COMORO ISLANDS.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE.....	17	9	10	14	14	14
CONGO-KINSHASA.....	955	950	950	1,025	1,125	1,175
DAHOMEY.....	24	13	15	13	14	14
ETHIOPIA.....	1,251	1,380	1,420	1,375	1,450	1,440
GABON.....	18	13	18	14	14	14
GHANA.....	45	92	70	81	62	72
GUINEA.....	140	155	175	190	240	240
IVORY COAST.....	3,514	4,445	3,350	4,535	3,550	2,950
KENYA.....	749	630	780	980	915	805
LIBERIA.....	56	56	63	70	30	70
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	814	990	785	710	775	720
NIGERIA.....	36	49	42	30	40	40
RWANDA.....	142	180	150	135	230	195
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE.....	5	5	3	2	2	2
SENEGAL.....	80	70	85	85	120	95
SPANISH AFRICA NEC.....	115	135	115	110	115	115
TANZANIA.....	638	725	935	760	880	830
TOGO.....	180	170	275	227	222	222
UGANDA.....	2,655	2,695	3,320	2,395	3,185	2,985
TOTAL.....	15,664	17,645	17,150	18,047	18,355	18,185
<b>ASIA:</b>						
INDIA.....	522	350	560	410	850	560
INDONESIA.....	1,694	1,650	1,500	1,500	1,550	1,535
MALAYSIA.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
PHILIPPINES.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
PORTUGUESE TIMOR.....	33	43	50	45	45	40
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
YEMEN.....	69	50	60	50	50	50
TOTAL.....	2,319	2,093	2,170	2,005	2,595	2,185
<b>OCEANIA:</b>						
NEW CALEDONIA.....	30	30	20	20	20	15
NEW GUINEA.....	103	240	315	404	465	436
NEW HEBRIDES.....	4	4	3	2	2	2
TOTAL.....	137	274	338	426	487	503
<b>WORLD TOTAL.....</b>	<b>51,374</b>	<b>51,726</b>	<b>43,410</b>	<b>47,734</b>	<b>38,839</b>	<b>52,068</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. <sup>2/</sup> Of 60 kilograms each. <sup>3/</sup> Negligible. <sup>4/</sup> As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

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In contrast to the first quarter of 1971, when five separate ICA quota actions were effected, the second quarter saw only two further reductions in the overall quota, bringing it to a level of 49.5 million bags as of April 14, 1971. Prices for all four major types of coffee fluctuated within narrow limits throughout the quarter.

### Production

North America. The initial forecast for coffee production in the North American and Caribbean countries indicates an increase of about 2 percent for the 1971-72 harvest compared with the preceding year. Costa Rica, El Salvador, and Honduras are expected to have slightly larger crops in 1971-72; Guatemalan and Mexican production is currently forecast at about the same level as last year; and, slightly less production is foreseen for the Dominican Republic and Nicaragua. It should be noted that it is still too early in the season for other than preliminary estimates based on flowerings.

On the assumption that average weather conditions will prevail, and taking into account the usual biennial production cycle, it is estimated that coffee production in El Salvador will be up about 10 percent in 1971-72 compared with the previous harvest. Sporadic rains during the blooming season may have adversely affected the coming harvest in Costa Rica, but production should still be up slightly over last year's relatively small crop. The 1971-72 harvest should show a continuation of the gradual upward trend of coffee production in Honduras. Guatemalan coffee production has been remarkably stable in recent years and prospects for 1971-72 are for another crop of about 1.8 million bags.

The 1970-71 coffee crop in Mexico was damaged by frost. It now appears likely that the forthcoming 1971-72 harvest may be adversely affected by drought in Veracruz State, one of the main producing areas.

Production in both the Dominican Republic and Nicaragua (especially the former) will probably be down in 1971-72, although information to date is sketchy.

South America. Aggregate production of the coffee producing countries of South America is tentatively forecast to increase about 70 percent in 1971-72 compared with the preceding 1970-71 harvest. Although virtually all producing countries are expected to have somewhat larger production during the forthcoming harvest than last year, the striking increase is due almost entirely to greatly increased Brazilian production.

Production in Brazil, which fell to less than 10 million bags in 1970-71 as a result of the July 1969 freeze and drought, rebounded sharply, and 1971-72 production is forecast at 23.6 million bags. At this level, the 1971-72 harvest would be the largest since 1965-66. Contributing factors were adequate and timely rainfall, substantial use of fertilizers, and heavy pruning of trees following freeze damage in Paraná and drought damage in São Paulo.

Extremely favorable weather conditions in Ecuador resulted in record production in 1970-71, which will probably be equalled in 1971-72. As a result there will be a buildup in stocks, in excess of the country's ICO quota, which may pose problems.

Unlike Ecuador, coffee production in Colombia was adversely affected by excessive rains over a prolonged period of time. It now appears that the 1970-71 crop did not exceed 7.5 million bags. The preliminary forecast for 1971-72 is 7.8 million bags.

Based on information available to date it appears that 1971-72 coffee production will be up slightly in both Peru and Venezuela.

Africa. The outlook for Africa for 1971-72 is for a very slight decrease in overall coffee production. Six countries appear to have somewhat smaller harvests coming up compared with four countries for which increases are forecast and five countries unchanged. Individual country changes are moderate.

Ivory Coast production for 1971-72 is expected to be about the same as last year, i.e., 4 million bags. Uganda will probably harvest slightly less in 1971-72, and Angola slightly more than in the preceding harvest.

Estimates of 1971-72 coffee production in Ethiopia, Congo (Kinshasa), Cameroon, Kenya, Tanzania, and the Malagasy Republic vary only slightly from the level of the preceding year.

Based on recent data the estimate of the 1969-70 Kenya crop has been revised up and to a record 1 million bags.

Asia and Oceania. The 1970-71 coffee harvest in India appears to have been underestimated from the start. The Indian Coffee Board has steadily raised its estimates throughout the crop year. Taking into account information from various sources, it is now believed that production in 1970-71 amounted to about 1.6 million bags, a new record. Some of the increase in production may be used to satisfy pent-up domestic demand which has been held below its potential through a system of allocations and relatively high prices. The first estimate for the 1971-72 harvest is for a crop of slightly more than 1.3 million bags.

The 1970-71 estimate for coffee production in Papua and New Guinea has been reduced slightly. The forthcoming crop should be somewhat larger, in continuation of the upward trend in production of recent years.

Available data indicate a small reduction in the 1971-72 coffee crop in Indonesia, compared with the preceding year, though information remains scarce and of questionable reliability.

### Other Developments

Quota Actions. Two downward quota adjustments took effect during the quarter, both involving "Unwashed Arabica" coffees. The first cut, of approximately 542,000 bags, was a withdrawal of a previous increase in quota under Resolution 226, and took effect on April 8, 1971. The second adjustment, also of about 542,000 bags, was a further 2.5 percent cut in the "Unwashed Arabica" quota under the selectivity provisions of the Agreement.

As of April 14, 1971, the total overall export quota amounted to 49.5 million bags, distributed by types as follows: Colombian Milds, 7.3 million bags; Other Milds, 9.9 million bags; Unwashed Arabicas, 19.4 million bags; and Robustas, 12.9 million bags.

Diversification Fund. On April 23, 1971, an agreement was signed by representatives of the Government of Kenya and the International Coffee Organization under which Kenya will receive an interest-free loan of \$460,000 for livestock development. The project will form part of a government program for the development of the livestock sector in the coffee producing areas of Kenya, thereby enabling small holders to increase their income from sources other than coffee.

The loan is of particular significance as the first made from the ICO Diversification Fund. This is also the first time a loan has been made from an international commodity agreement fund to a member developing country for diversification efforts.

It is expected that the Diversification Fund will play an increasingly important role in the next few years. Although current overall world coffee production is in approximate balance with world demand, certain countries, and producers of certain types of coffee, must find ways to diversify their economies in order to comply with the agreed-upon coffee production goals.



Market Developments. The International Coffee Organization has recently released information covering trade in coffee during the first six months of the 1970-71 coffee year, i.e., October 1970-March 1971. The data reveal that exports of coffee have been extremely low during the period, particularly in the January-March quarter, when exports to all destinations, both quota and Annex B, amounted to only 11.3 million bags. Exports for the first two quarters of the coffee year, 22.8 million bags, are by far the lowest for the period for the past 5 years. For comparative purposes it might be noted that exports during the same period totaled 24.5 million bags in 1967-68; 24.9 million bags in 1968-69; and 26.3 million bags in 1969-70.

ICO data also show that exporting members shipped an average of just over 53 million bags per year to all destinations during the past 3 years. If this average is to be maintained during the current 1970-71 coffee year it would appear that April-September exports will have to reach at least 30 million bags, a substantially higher level than has been attained in prior years.

Given the very low level of exports during the October-March period, it is not surprising that the market has been generally dull and prices soft. The composite price, which averaged 51.87 cents per pound last October, declined to 48.88 cents per pound in December, 45.07 cents per pound in March, and 44.31 cents per pound in May.

Coffee Rust. In late January 1971, exactly one year after the discovery of the existence of the coffee rust fungus (Hemileia vastatrix) in the State of Bahia, Brazil, a new focus of infection was located in the northeast corner of the State of São Paulo. In previous months it had been found in the States Espírito Santo and Minas Gerais. Thus, during this first year of its appearance in Brazil, the fungus has been found over an area extending from Bahia to northeastern São Paulo, a distance of about 550 miles.

Although a total of about 1.7 million trees in São Paulo were reportedly affected by this latest outbreak of the disease, the effect of this and earlier infestations on the 1971-72 coffee crop was very slight. The effect of the anticipated spread of the rust on future crops is, of course, a matter of speculation at this time and probably depends on the rapidity of spread, and on the cost and effectiveness of chemical spraying which may be used to combat the disease.

Meanwhile, the Latin American Bureau of the Agency for International Development (AID) and the Agricultural Research Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture recently concluded an agreement which provides funds for the Department of Agriculture to resume the distribution of rust-resistant coffee germ plasm to Latin American coffee producing countries.

This project complements an international program adopted by representatives of Latin American coffee producing countries in San José, Costa Rica, in June 1970. A principal goal is to establish, in collaboration with member countries, various lines of hybrid coffee varieties that combine resistance to H. vastatrix with productive capacity and quality comparable to the best varieties grown in the various countries.

Arrangements have been made for the Agricultural Research Service at Glenn Dale, Maryland, to receive, from the Coffee Rust Research Center, Portugal, vegetative stocks of 26 rust-differentiating clones, as well as seeds of 60 hybrids from crosses between resistant strains and high-yielding Arabicas. The resulting seedlings and vegetative material grown in quarantine and certified rust free, will be made available to various Latin American coffee associations, institutes, and Ministries of Agriculture for appropriate dissemination.

COFFEE: Exports by continents as percentage of total world  
exports, average 1960-64, annual 1966-70

Continent	: Average: : 1960-64:	1966	: 1967	: 1968	: 1969	: 1970
	: Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
North America .....	15.1	15.0	14.5	14.8	14.1	14.6
South America .....	53.1	48.6	50.2	49.8	50.4	48.9
Africa .....	26.7	30.7	29.6	30.2	29.3	30.8
Asia and Oceania ..	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.2	6.2	5.7
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

COFFEE: Exports by 9 principal producing countries as percentage  
of world exports

Country of origin	: Average: : 1960-64:	1966	: 1967	: 1968	: 1969	: 1970
	: Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Angola .....	4.6	5.2	6.5	5.7	5.5	5.6
Brazil .....	36.5	34.0	34.1	34.4	35.6	32.7
Colombia .....	13.2	11.1	12.0	11.9	11.8	12.4
El Salvador .....	3.5	3.2	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.5
Ethiopia .....	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.9
Guatemala .....	3.0	3.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9
Ivory Coast .....	6.0	6.0	4.9	6.5	5.4	5.7
Mexico .....	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.6
Uganda .....	4.6	5.6	5.2	4.6	5.5	5.6
Total (9 coun.)...	76.7	74.2	74.1	74.8	75.4	73.9

## COFFEE: Exports by country of origin, average 1960-64, annual 1966-70

Country of origin	Average 1960-64	1966 1/	1967 1/	1968 1/	1969 1/	1970 2/
	1,000 bags 3/	1,000 bags 3/	1,000 bags 3/	1,000 bags 3/	1,000 bags 3/	1,000 bags 3/
North America:						
Costa Rica .....	872	914	1,102	1,142	1,127	1,147
Dominican Republic .....	468	423	370	392	447	435
El Salvador .....	1,637	1,617	1,997	1,970	1,867	1,840
Guatemala .....	1,394	1,817	1,355	1,572	1,501	1,547
Haiti .....	405	349	311	292	297	260
Honduras .....	278	383	366	440	410	519
Mexico .....	1,436	1,537	1,241	1,588	1,565	1,348
Nicaragua .....	369	387	430	474	442	494
Trinidad and Tobago .....	43	40	43	72	46	34
Other 4/ .....	119	46	131	261	56	40
Total North America .....	7,021	7,513	7,346	8,203	7,758	7,664
South America:						
Brazil 5/ .....	16,925	17,031	17,331	19,035	19,613	17,164
Colombia .....	6,139	5,565	6,094	6,588	6,478	6,509
Ecuador .....	476	728	945	826	627	879
Peru .....	601	590	693	873	714	748
Venezuela .....	373	303	309	161	315	320
Other 6/ .....	99	142	121	97	46	49
Total South America .....	24,613	24,359	25,493	27,580	27,793	25,669
Africa:						
Angola .....	2,125	2,607	3,275	3,144	3,047	2,943
Burundi 7/ .....	8/ 243	246	314	313	247	288
Cameroon 9/ .....	648	989	943	1,225	1,016	1,100
Central African Republic ...	131	189	152	137	152	156
Congo (Kinshasa) .....	10/ 694	577	594	900	749	857
Ethiopia .....	1,019	1,224	1,227	1,338	1,473	1,548
Guinea .....	182	207	206	205	150	150
Ivory Coast .....	2,762	3,024	2,484	3,574	2,972	3,012
Kenya .....	571	908	846	627	850	829
Malagasy Republic .....	728	761	832	897	826	866
Rwanda 7/ .....	8/ 76	147	187	201	193	189
Equatorial Guinea .....	118	150	120	120	110	110
Tanzania 11/ .....	455	852	756	819	825	694
Togo .....	162	220	94	170	184	218
Uganda .....	2,146	2,788	2,658	2,533	3,010	2,919
Other 12/ .....	302	524	331	508	344	300
Total Africa .....	12,362	15,413	15,019	16,711	16,148	16,179
Asia and Oceania:						
India .....	402	403	600	471	567	454
Indonesia .....	1,012	1,592	1,100	1,369	1,738	1,623
Malaysia 13/ .....	717	562	820	620	700	400
Yemen .....	73	43	27	30	19	18
Other 14/ .....	153	264	360	369	391	500
Total Asia and Oceania ...	2,357	2,864	2,907	2,859	3,415	2,995
Grand Total .....	46,353	50,149	50,765	55,353	55,114	52,507

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ 132,276 pounds or 60 kilograms. 4/ Includes Cuba, Guadeloupe, Hawaii, Jamaica, Panama, and Puerto Rico. 5/ Includes soluble coffee in green bean equivalent. 6/ Includes Bolivia, Guyana, Paraguay and Surinam. 7/ Prior to 1963, included in Congo (Kinshasa). 8/ Two-year average, 1963 and 1964. 9/ East Cameroon only. 10/ Includes Burundi and Rwanda prior to 1963. 11/ Prior to 1964-65 year, was shown as Tanganyika, now includes Zanzibar as well. 12/ Includes Cape Verde, Comoro Islands, Dehorney, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Sao Tome and Principe, and Sierra Leone. 13/ Data for Malaysia represent estimated reexports not otherwise shown. 14/ Includes New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Papua and New Guinea, and Portuguese Timor.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

GREEN COFFEE: Wholesale prices, Portuguese West Africa Ambriz #2AA

(Cents per pound)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1959	31.4	32.0	33.8	33.3	32.8	32.5	32.5	31.3	31.0	30.8	26.8	25.3	31.1
1960	25.0	26.5	27.5	27.0	26.6	26.5	24.1	24.9	25.4	25.8	24.8	22.9	25.5
1961	21.5	21.0	21.3	20.5	19.8	19.3	19.8	19.8	19.5	19.5	20.0	21.0	20.2
1962	21.8	20.8	21.0	21.0	22.0	21.8	21.5	21.5	22.3	21.5	22.0	24.0	21.7
1963	24.8	25.0	27.3	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.5	28.0	31.0	36.3	35.0	28.8
1964	42.2	40.5	42.0	41.2	40.5	38.5	36.3	34.3	32.5	33.0	33.5	31.8	37.2
1965	28.5	29.3	27.0	26.3	23.0	29.5	32.0	39.0	37.5	38.8	35.3	37.3	32.0
1966	37.5	34.5	34.8	35.0	35.3	34.5	34.0	33.8	33.3	33.3	33.8	33.0	34.4
1967	32.0	33.5	32.8	33.3	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	35.0	35.0	35.8	34.3
1968	36.5	35.5	35.3	35.3	35.0	35.3	34.5	34.3	34.5	34.0	33.3	32.8	34.7
1969	32.5	32.5	32.0	30.0	29.3	31.0	31.0	33.5	34.8	38.8	39.3	37.0	33.5
1970	39.5	39.0	39.0	40.5	43.0	42.5	43.5	43.0	44.0	45.0	42.5	42.8	42.0
1971	43.0	43.5	43.3	43.0									

Source: Department of Labor



GREEN COFFEE: Wholesale prices, Brazil Santos 4's  
(Cents per pound)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1957	61.0	60.9	59.9	59.3	59.3	58.3	56.5	54.5	53.3	54.0	55.3	55.3	57.3
1958	55.3	54.0	55.0	53.8	51.3	48.5	47.0	46.0	45.0	44.1	44.5	42.3	48.9
1959	41.5	41.0	37.8	37.8	37.5	36.5	37.8	36.5	36.0	35.3	37.3	36.1	37.6
1960	36.6	37.0	37.0	37.1	37.3	37.5	36.9	36.4	36.9	36.8	36.5	36.6	36.9
1961	36.8	36.9	37.8	37.3	37.5	37.8	37.5	36.5	35.3	34.0	34.1	34.1	36.3
1962	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	35.0	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.0	34.0	33.8	34.0	34.4
1963	34.0	33.8	33.5	33.5	33.3	34.5	33.8	33.5	33.5	35.3	38.0	38.0	34.6
1964	48.0	46.5	50.5	50.0	49.0	48.8	47.5	47.3	45.5	48.3	47.5	45.8	47.9
1965	45.0	46.3	45.3	45.8	45.3	46.0	45.5	45.5	44.5	43.8	43.8	44.0	45.1
1966	44.0	42.5	42.0	42.3	41.3	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.0	40.3	40.3	39.8	41.4
1967	39.5	38.8	38.8	38.5	38.8	39.5	38.8	38.0	38.0	37.5	37.5	37.3	38.4
1968	37.3	37.5	37.5	37.5	38.0	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.5	37.8	37.8	37.5	37.7
1969	37.5	37.5	38.3	38.0	37.8	37.5	37.5	39.0	41.0	47.8	49.0	48.5	40.8
1970	54.8	54.8	54.3	53.8	53.8	53.8	56.8	57.0	57.8	58.8	57.5	55.0	55.7
1971	55.0	55.0	48.0	44.5									

Source: Department of Labor

GREEN COFFEE: Wholesale prices, Colombian Manizales  
(Cents per pound)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1957	73.9	72.0	69.0	66.3	65.5	68.3	64.0	64.0	61.3	56.3	59.0	59.0	64.9
1958	58.0	53.8	55.5	54.8	54.3	54.5	52.8	51.0	50.3	50.8	50.8	45.8	52.7
1959	46.5	46.5	45.8	45.8	45.5	44.5	45.3	45.3	45.8	45.5	46.5	44.3	45.6
1960	45.6	46.5	45.3	45.5	45.3	44.8	44.6	45.4	45.3	45.0	44.9	44.0	45.2
1961	44.5	44.6	44.6	44.2	43.9	43.8	44.0	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.3	43.0	43.9
1962	43.0	43.0	42.5	41.8	41.5	40.0	40.3	40.0	40.8	39.9	40.0	40.3	41.1
1963	40.3	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.8	39.0	39.8	39.8	39.8	40.3	41.0	39.8	39.9
1964	48.0	44.8	50.5	49.0	49.8	49.3	49.5	51.5	50.3	51.0	50.3	50.5	49.5
1965	48.3	49.8	48.0	48.0	47.8	48.0	47.8	48.5	49.8	49.5	49.8	50.8	48.8
1966	49.8	50.3	49.8	49.8	49.0	48.5	48.5	48.0	46.5	45.5	46.0	44.8	48.0
1967	44.5	43.5	42.0	42.5	42.8	42.8	42.5	40.5	41.0	41.0	44.0	43.0	42.5
1968	43.3	41.3	43.3	43.5	43.0	43.0	43.8	43.5	43.3	43.8	43.8	43.0	43.2
1969	43.0	43.0	42.0	41.0	40.5	41.3	40.5	41.8	43.3	51.5	57.0	55.0	45.0
1970	60.5	58.5	57.0	58.0	58.3	58.0	57.0	57.0	56.5	57.0	54.5	53.5	57.2
1971	53.5	52.5	51.5	50.0									

Source: Department of Labor





